

OBJECT OF VISIT.

The Deming Headlight asserts that the object of the visit to Silver City of certain gentlemen of this city last week was to secure allies to down the governor. This is absurdly incorrect.

The object of the visit was to secure help to elect Hon. Nestor Montoya speaker of the house at the approaching session, and they met with flattering success.

Nothing was said about downing the governor. In fact, the delegation from this county who visited Silver City are among the best friends of Governor Otero.

The Headlight is a democratic paper at times, and its object is to bring about dissensions in the republican ranks.

TO BE TESTED.

It is inevitable that sooner or later the supreme court of the United States will be required to pass upon the validity of the negro disfranchising sections of the new constitutions, which have been adopted during recent years by several of the southern states, and it looks as if the machinery has at last been set in motion.

Action has been commenced at Norfolk, Va., with the idea of having the recent election in that state, so far as the ten members of congress are concerned, declared invalid and a declaration entered that no election was held. This action is based upon the disfranchisement of negro voters, and Governor Montague and the state canvassing board have been cited to appear in the United States court to show cause why a temporary injunction should not be issued to restrain them from issuing certificates of election. The allegation is made that all acts made under the new constitution of the state, in so far as they related to depriving any citizens of their votes, are invalid and ought not to stand.

HOW BEVERIDGE INSPECTS.

The people of Alamogordo had very practical evidence that Senator Beveridge's senatorial statehood committee was not looking for the bright side of the New Mexico picture, says the El Paso News. The committee visited three places in New Mexico where the native population predominates. But enterprising places that have grown up in the mining regions got the cold shoulder. No trip was made to Silver City or any town representative of New Mexico's great mineral wealth and resources. Alamogordo, an energetic town, that grew up so rapidly and substantially, because of the investment of eastern capital, desired to show the senators what might be expected in our localities, if statehood were attained and investors induced to come who are now afraid to put their money where a possible stand discredited by territorial guardians. The town raised an entertainment fund, prepared for decoration, illumination and demonstration in favor of statehood. The senatorial committee was corresponded with by wire and the announcement came from Arizona that the citizens' wishes would be respected. It had been stated the committee would visit Deming, Las Cruces and Silver City, arrive in El Paso Friday, visit Alamogordo, return here Saturday night and go eastward. However, the committee sent out Silver City, slipped into El Paso at night unannounced and arranged for their car to go out on the Texas & Pacific before Alamogordo found out the program. Then a final urgent invitation was telegraphed and a representative of Alamogordo called upon the committee and told of the preparations that had been made, and what an important example of territorial enterprise and prosperity could be seen by a short trip. The secretary of the committee gave very little satisfaction to the caller, but said that perhaps he could arrange for the trip if free transportation were provided for the car and government party to Kansas City. Of course, the Alamogordo people were willing to guarantee a free trip to and from El Paso, but had no arrangements for saving expense to the government for a trip on the Rock Island from Santa Rosa to Kansas City.

RESULT OF INVESTIGATION.

The Denver Republican says that the result of the investigation of the senate committee is still in doubt, but the impression seems to prevail that Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee, is opposed to admission. The character of the inquiries made by the committee suggests that the report may be unfavorable, for the subjects touched upon relate to what may be called the weakest side of the statehood case. The fact that similar weaknesses can be found in the oldest states in the Union may have little weight if the members of the committee were looking for an excuse to oppose statehood.

The real question involved is whether the territories in question are capable of maintaining state governments. If they have sufficient population and taxable wealth, that should settle the matter in their favor. The fact that a greater or less percentage of the population speaks English is a matter of minor consequence as far as the ability of the community to maintain a state government is concerned. There may be a large percentage of illiterate persons among the population, but that does not mean that they are incapable of maintaining a state government.

gorous experiment. Certainly Senator Beveridge does not have to go beyond the limits of his own state, Indiana, to find a demonstration of the truth of this proposition.

The white caps of southern Indiana are an element of disorder and violence which has made Indiana notorious; and there is nothing in the condition of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma to warrant a belief that an element of that kind will ever establish a condition of terrorism like that which exists in defiance of the law in some localities in southern Indiana. The foreign born and non-English element in New York is a more dangerous factor than the native born non-English element in New Mexico. But no one thinks that for this reason the people of New York are incapable of maintaining a state government.

The welfare of the southwest calls for the admission of the three territories in question, and since they are capable of maintaining state governments, the doors of the Union should be thrown open to them. Members of the senate from states east of the Mississippi should not let their prejudices control their action, especially when people who live in the Rocky mountains possess full information concerning the qualifications of the proposed communities for statehood in fact that they are entitled to admission.

ALBUQUERQUE'S OPPORTUNITY.

The El Paso News says: "The builders of the proposed Albuquerque Eastern railway have asked the people of the Duke City to donate right of way and terminal grounds for the line, which is now assigned to go to Durango. Albuquerque has longed for competition in railway freight rates. It will now be seen whether the city has the enterprise to offer an inducement for a hurry-up proposition. The time to get railway enterprises is when they are available for delay often changes the drift of matters. The News makes the prediction that a line from Albuquerque to the road from Santa Fe to the El Paso & Northeastern for a connection to El Paso, will not be built unless the extension to Durango shall be constructed. Albuquerque had better hurry." Such an extension would serve to open business between Durango and El Paso.

THE NEED OF NEWSPAPERS.

China has seldom had an able minister in this country and never a more popular one than Wu Ting Fang who is now en route home. In summing up, just previous to his departure, what he considered to be the greatest needs of his country he promptly replied: "More schools, more railroads and more newspapers." With this great trinity of blessings he felt that China would soon be able to take her place among the progressive nations of the world. Each in its way is an educator and each helps not alone to bring the country into touch with the world's progress but to bring the people into contact and acquaintance with each other.

A side-light of this sort helps one sometimes to realize what a tremendously significant part good newspapers play in the development and progress of a country, particularly a country of vast proportions like the United States, all parts of which, through their agency, are kept in as close touch as the tightest little monarchy of which Europe may boast.

IRRIGATION OF THE WEST.

The so-called 'arid' section is about a thousand miles square and, without doubt, is the richest in natural resources of any region in the world. It has gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal, timber, petroleum and every kind of useful silicate and clay. It has a superb climate, and the numerous valleys are as fertile as the basin of the Nile. The electric power that can be created by the falling water of the streams would be ample to turn the wheels of the civilized world. It is penetrated by numerous railroads and has many handsome cities and towns. The funds immediately available for the canals and reservoirs amount to about \$7,000,000; but, as the act of congress authorizing the work set apart for this purpose the money received from future sales of public lands, the supply will be large and continuous. It is expected that at least \$500,000,000 will be expended on construction within the next twenty or thirty years, as each improvement made has a tendency to increase the value of and make more desirable for new settlement the land in contiguous irrigable basins. It is obvious that the initial expenditure by the government and those which follow as a result of it in the construction of railroads, the building of cities and towns, the opening of mines and farms, and their wants will be multitudinous. It is also quite certain that the numerous rich gold deposits will be opened and the precious metal extracted at a steadily increasing rate.

THANKFUL NATION.

"The year just closed has been one of peace and overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying," says the president. Whether we can enjoy turkey or not we must acknowledge the truth of this statement. Never have the farmers received such bountiful returns for their labors than this year. Never have so many men been so profitably employed as at present, and never have the American people been freer from misfortune than during the past year. Never a year in our history has seen so much money given to educational and charitable institutions. Never were there so many schools or so

Keeley Cure
For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine and other Drug Usings, the Tobacco Habit and Neurasthenia.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.
Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

many pupils as there are today. Opportunities for material advancement, for advancing physically, mentally and morally were never so plentiful as now. The popularity of athletic sports in and out of our schools has increased to an extent hardly dreamed of a few years ago. This means a stronger, more vigorous race. Facilities for the dissemination of intelligence have grown so rapidly that daily newspapers are now within reach of practically 90 per cent of our people. To this great educational factor, and to the marvelous increase in school attendance we are indebted for the rapid decline in illiteracy and for the active and intelligent interest our people take in public affairs.

Personal and religious liberty has been steadily enlarged. The dignity of labor, no matter how humble, has been sustained and emphasized. But a few years ago the strong hand of authority could and did lash the bare backs of American sailors and of our black people in the south for trivial offenses. These things cannot happen today.

The national treasury is overflowing and the national debt is being constantly decreased. The rights of property have been strictly guarded, and the rich, instead of hoarding their wealth, are using it to develop the mighty resources of the republic.

THANKSGIVING SUGGESTIONS.

There are few persons, comparatively, in this country who have attained to years of discretion who will not have abundant cause for thanksgiving tomorrow. Life alone, with its splendid possibilities and opportunities, is a cause of gratitude. Sound health is a cause for it. The possession of kindred and friends is a cause for it. The fact that we live in the grandest century of recorded time is a cause for it. Even suffering, hardships and reverses are clouds, we are told, which bear a silver lining, a philosophy which has in it a great deal of practical truth as well as consolation.

Another and signal reason for gratitude which every American has is that he is a citizen of no mean country. Here constitutional Freedom has reached its "bright, consummate flower." Here liberty is the birthright of every individual. Here are to be found no classes to levy toll upon the masses. Here every voter is a sovereign. Here every individual, be his skin black or white, stand equal before the law. Here no system of militarism eats up the substance and crushes out the energies of the people. Here freedom of speech and thought find widest latitude. Here every man and woman is privileged to worship as conscience dictates. Here church and state are totally disjoined, the people absolutely free to "render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's." Here the greatest degree of intelligence exists. Here every form of industry has reached its fullest development. In a word, under the Stars and Stripes is to be found the noblest civilization that ever blessed mankind.

It is a magnificent heritage which is the patrimony of the American people; and there is no season of the year which is more befitting than the festival of "Harvest Home" for recognizing the "debt immense of endless gratitude" which the nation owes. It is also a suitable season for renewing fealty to American institutions and for highly resolving that government "of the people, by the people and for the people" shall not perish from the earth.

BUGABOO OF MORMONISM.

Certain persons in the eastern part of the United States find in Mormonism and its alleged increase a source of terror which is next to incomprehensible to persons living in this part of the Union, says the Denver Republican. An illustration of this is shown by the fact that in a recent issue of the Christian Work and Evangelist of New York, Rev. S. E. Wishard represents that if New Mexico and Arizona are admitted as states Mormonism will control the whole section from Mexico to Canada.

Every one who is properly informed knows that Mormonism in this sense is nothing but a bugaboo, hardly worth the consideration of thoughtful men. That the Mormon element is in the majority in Utah is not denied, but its power in Salt Lake City, the center and citadel of the church, has been broken. The Gentiles are the dominant power in Salt Lake, and they are so in every state and territory of the Rocky Mountain region except Utah. In Wyoming and Idaho the Mormons are an element to be taken into consideration, but they cannot affect the result of elections, except as they may throw their weight to one side or the other. In both Idaho and Wyoming they are a minority of the population, and were they to attempt to control the government they would be crushed under an overwhelming adverse vote.

Mr. Wishard's proposition that if Arizona and New Mexico are admitted they will be controlled by Mormons is only less absurd than the fear that they may become dominant in Colorado. There are a few Mormon settlements in Arizona and possibly one or two in New Mexico, but the idea that they can control either of the ter-

ritories is ridiculous. Among religious organizations the Roman Catholic church is the strongest in New Mexico, but even it cannot control the government. As for Arizona, it must be classed in this respect with communities east of the Mississippi in which all churches are represented and in which none controls.

TEMPERATE NATION.

America is by far the most temperate nation of the civilized world. The statistics prove that the annual per capita consumption of beer in the United States is 13.3 gallons, as against 31.7 in England, 27.5 in Germany and 6.2 in France.

France consumes far less beer, but what is lacking here is more than made up in wine and spirituous liquors. In the consumption of both of which she leads by a large majority. For instance, the French consume 25.4 gallons of wine annually, as against 32 of a gallon in the United States, 39 in England, and 1.45 in Germany. Of spirituous liquors the American consumes annually 1.10 gallons, the Englishman 1.12, the German 1.94 and the Frenchman 2.02.

The total consumption of all three classes of beverages is: In the United States, 14.73; in England, 33.21; in Germany, 30.87, and in France, 33.62.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The greatest men are made up of qualities that meet or make great occasions.

If the omnibus statehood bill is amended in the senate it is almost sure to defeat the bill.

All the committees are at work securing subscriptions to the fund to secure the building of the Albuquerque Eastern railroad.

The world's fair at St. Louis will be the biggest thing of the kind in history. The postponement for one year will prove beneficial in a great many ways.

One army that is not being mustered out is that of the rural free delivery service, in which under republican policies 11,000 carriers have been enlisted in four years.

For the first time since 1869 the post-office department with the issuance of the new series of stamps now in preparation, will make use of the American flag in one of its designs. This will be a part of the two cent stamp, which will bear little resemblance to the one now in use.

Postmaster General Payne is in favor of reducing the rates of letter postage to one cent. He may not recommend action in this direction in his coming annual report, but it is said he will discuss the subject at some length and present the results of investigation that have been made by the department.

The department of labor has just issued statistics regarding the strikes and lockouts of the years 1881-1900, which are full of interest. During the period there were 22,793 strikes in 117,500 different establishments and 6,105,694 strikers. The last number does not include the strikers of 33 establishments for which no statistics were forthcoming. More than 65 per cent of the establishments referred to—77,607 in all—were situated in the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, in which there were 11,964 strikes—more than 52 per cent of the total.

There are over 2,000 square miles of coal land in New Mexico.

Fort Marcy should be sold and the proceeds applied to the erection of public school buildings in Santa Fe. President Roosevelt can win the west by inserting in his annual message urging statehood for the territories.

Commercial estimates indicate a fax seed crop in the United States in 1902 of about 27,000,000 bushels, a record crop.

In his annual report to the secretary of the interior, Governor Otero makes sage a paragraph urging statehood for the territories.

If iron ore can be found in large bodies on the route of the proposed Albuquerque & Durango railroad, it will insure the early building of the line.

Antwerp claims to have originated the first newspaper, a news sheet issued by royal permission 1605, and to celebrate its 300th anniversary three years hence. The date of the first English newspaper is 1622.

The broom corn crop of the United States in 1902 is estimated by the American Agriculturist at 29,800,000 pounds from an area of 76,300 acres. The yield in the previous year was estimated at 37,150,000 pounds.

Grading will soon begin on the Santa Fe short line across eastern New Mexico. It is understood that contracts for the construction work have been let. This cut off will add 300 miles of new railroad to New Mexico.

The governor-elect of Nebraska, John Sparks, is a genuine cowboy. He was born in Texas, in Lampasas county, and was a teamster and herder in that state for years. For a long time he has been the owner of the largest ranch in Nebraska.

It was found to come. The "card of thanks" nuisance as an exhibit of the three-ply sorrows of the bereaved has been tolerated so long by some newspapers that it is invading the political field. A Kansas paper appeared the other day with a "card of thanks" from the lucky candidate for a county office.

At the recent election the state of Wyoming cast 25,052 votes, 13,000 less than the vote of this territory. Let us be thankful that the unsightly old porches in Santa Fe are to be removed by order of the city council. Somebody has been figuring up how much money the Indians have cost the United States government from the



BEAUTY TRIUMPHS.

"It is a priceless treasure." Beauty is woman's greatest charm. The world adores beautiful women. A pretty woman draws maternity for fear of losing this power. What can be done to perpetuate the race and keep women beautiful? There is a balm used by cultured and uncultured women in the crisis. Husbands should investigate this remedy in order to reassure their wives as to the ease with which children can be born and beauty of form and figure retained.

Mother's Friend

is the name by which this preparation is known. It diminishes the pain allied to motherhood. Used throughout pregnancy it relieves morning sickness, cures sore breasts, makes elastic all tendons called upon to hold the expanding burden of the child, and relaxes under its influence and the patient anticipates favorably the issue, in the comfort thus bestowed. Mother's Friend is a liniment for external application. It is gently rubbed over the parts so severely taxed, and being absorbed lubricates all the muscles. Druggists sell it for \$1 per bottle. You may have our book "Mother's Friend" free. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

beginning to date. It reaches about five-sixths of a billion of dollars; and a quarter of a billion has been expended in pacific efforts to better the condition of the red man, and especially of the red child.

The postmaster general has invited woe, devastation and pestilence. If anything awful happens to the country he will be to blame. He has issued a 3-cent postage stamp.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that it is hinted that Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma are likely to be admitted in the omnibus bill, although it is doubtful if Oklahoma will be satisfied with anything less than a land wagon or an automobile.

The Pueblo Chieftain says that the vicinity of the northwest corner of New Mexico continues to be the finest apple region in the United States. There is now an endless chain of wagons carrying apples from the Hyde company at Farmington to the Durango cold storage plant, and frequently the street is almost closed to passage. Drivers and teams have to wait patiently for a turn to unload. One Durango shipper has sent out 1,800 boxes of fancy apples thus far this season.

If you desire a good complexion use M-C-I Tea, a pure herb drink. It acts on the liver and makes the skin smooth and clear. Cures skin headache, 25c and 50c. Money refunded if it does not satisfy you. Write to W. H. Hooker & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., for free samples. J. I. O'Reilly & Co., and B. H. Briggs & Co.

THIEVING YOUNG HOB.

Found a Home, but Showed His Character by Stealing and Skipping Out. A few days since Mrs. C. G. Cruickshank had a call from a dilapidated but intelligent appearing boy of some 14 years, who offered to work that he might enjoy the fortifying influence of a square meal, says the San Marcial Bee. This he readily secured, and Mrs. Cruickshank became so interested in the boy's story of how he despised tramping and was on his way to the coast to secure employment, the fruits of which would be carefully husbanded that she interviewed the doctor and secured his sanction to have the boy remain with them. He was fed, groomed and clothed in good shape and gave promise of becoming a useful member of society. He accompanied his guardians to the bazaar supper Thursday evening, and they were frequently reminded of their luck in securing such a promising lad. When the passenger train pulled out for the east Friday morning the kid was on board and in his pocket was \$40 belonging to Mrs. B. W. Cruickshank. Train Dispatcher L. U. Morris was on the train. He recognized the lad and suspected some crooked work on his part. At Isleta he collared him and without much ceremony went through his pockets and secured the money. Then the young hobo was allowed to keep on to the coast in search of that education, new foster parents and possibly a ball and chain to exterminate the ignominy of a square existence of a few days in San Marcial.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure; no pay. Price, 25 cents.

STOPPED THE WEDDING.

When the Groom Found Out the Bride Wore Open Worked Stockings.

The marriage of Miss Margaret McDermott, of Elizabeth and Terence Sheehan, of Newark, N. J., was indefinitely postponed the other evening, in consequence of the discovery by Sheehan that Miss McDermott wore open work stockings. The couple went to the office of Edward Markley, justice of the peace, accompanied by two friends, and said they had come to get married. Justice Markley had taken their names, but had not finished ill-

ing out the blank for his official report of the wedding, when Miss Margaret placed her foot on a chair, and the young woman who accompanied her tied the loosened shoelace. The incident disclosed the fact that she wore open work hosiery.

Some one remarked that a clergyman in Brooklyn had lost his charge because of his opposition to open work hose.

"I think the clergyman's view is right," remarked Sheehan.

"I think he hasn't much sense," said Miss McDermott. "I went open work hose and am not ashamed of doing so."

"I would much rather my wife would not wear such things," said Sheehan.

"I shall wear any kind of hosiery I like," said the young woman.

"I would not marry a girl I knew would wear such things. You can choose between me and open work stockings."

"I'll not be dictated to by you or anybody about what I shall wear." There were further angry words, and Miss McDermott turned and walked out of the office.

The Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure; no pay. Price, 50c.

Cross-Country Running.

New York, Nov. 24.—Interest in athletic circles today centers largely in the annual six-mile championship cross-country run of the intercollegiate Cross-Country association. The race takes place over the Morris Park course and has as contestants the crack runners of Columbia, Harvard, Cornell, Princeton, Yale and the University of Pennsylvania.

We sell the greatest of blood purifiers, Acker's Blood Elixer, under a positive guarantee. It will cure chronic and other blood poisons. If you have eruptions or sores on your body, or are pale, weak or run down, it is just what you need. We refund money if you are not satisfied. 50 cents and \$1. J. H. O'Reilly & Co., and B. H. Briggs & Co.

Funeral of T. J. Helm.

Sunday afternoon at the Presbyterian church, Santa Fe, the Elks held a lodge of sorrow over the remains of Thomas J. Helm, which was sent to Red Key, Indiana, Monday morning for interment at his old home. The church was crowded to such an extent that many could not find seats.

The poetic and symbolic ritual for the burial of the dead was impressively spoken, the choir singing "Nearer My God to Thee," "We Shall Meet But We Shall Miss Him" and "There is One Vacant Chair."

A solemn hush fell over the audience as each Elk dropped his sprig of green upon the bier and uttered feelingly the word "Peace!"

Hon. T. B. Catron pronounced a eulogy upon the deceased.

Rev. W. Hayes Moore preached upon the briefness of life and "Immortality."

The Elks wore their regalia and crepe upon their left arm and marched into the church in a body.

E. W. Grove's
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets
This signature is on every box of the genuine
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Diphtheria Among the Zunis.

Dr. E. D. Harper was sent to Zuni to make a report on the alleged cases of diphtheria at that place. He reported about twenty cases. There have been two deaths. The board of town trustees immediately ordered a quarantine. —Gallup Republican.

Swede Wants \$15,000.

Otto Kaleen, a Swede living in the vicinity of Norway, Kas., and who has been in the employ of the Palace Pullman Car company as a coach cleaner at the Kansas City Union depot, has brought suit for \$15,000 against the Santa Fe railroad for injuries received in September, 1901, while at his usual occupation, by employees of the defendant company switching a car back against that in which he was at work so violently as to throw him down, inflicting injuries to his head, brain, spine, etc., that have since ruined his nervous system, weakened his eyesight and his mind, leaving him permanently disabled. Ellis, Clark & Ellis and Pulifer & Smith represent the plaintiff, the suit being brought at Concordia, Kas.

Will Give Section Hands \$1.40 a Day.

The section men on the Southern Kansas division have been given a raise in wages from \$1.25 to \$1.40. Men are scarce even at this price. Roadmaster Hildebrand, of Ottawa, Kas., is having a lot of trouble keeping men enough to keep the road in shape. He is looking for three men for the yards and needs a good number for the south section. Laboring men are scarce in Ottawa. The new church, the library and other building improvements are taking all of the extra labor.

TO EXTERMINATE BANDITS.

Rock Island Offers Large Reward—Burlington Fixes Price for Dead Robbers.

Train robbery as an industry is to be throttled through concerted action of railroad and express companies operating from headquarters scattered throughout the middle west.

The Davenport robbery of the fast Rock Island train was the straw that broke the camel's back. The railroad company, in connection with the United States Express company, issued notice of a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the men

A BREATHING SPELL.

If the consumptive could only keep from getting worse it would be some encouragement.

Scott's Emulsion at least gives tired nature a breathing spell. The nourishment and strength obtained from Scott's Emulsion is a great relief to the exhausted system.

This treatment alone often enables the consumptive to gather force enough to throw off the disease altogether.

Scott's Emulsion brings strength to the lungs and flesh to the body.

Send for Free Sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 East St., N. Y.

who robbed the train Saturday.

Burlington officials announced that a dead train robber would be worth \$1,000 to any of its employees.

Officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Illinois Central and Chicago & Alton roads declared that they would not hesitate for an instant to bear their share of any burden brought about by a concerted movement to eradicate the evil.

Colorado River Very Low.

Although the Colorado river is at the lowest stage known in years the little gasoline boat makes the run as far as Bulls Head canyon with ease and without encountering delays by reason of bars forming in the channel. The new boat now in course of construction will be able to make trips at the present stage of water and will be a great convenience to people operating as far up as Pyramid.—Kingman Miner.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on the box; 25c.

Big Onion Crop.

San Juan county has taken to onions and it is estimated that 350,000 pounds of them were raised this season. Exact figures returned are Burt Hubbard 60,000 pounds, C. M. Hubbard 90,000 pounds, H. S. Bay 65,000 pounds, A. J. Gilmore 25,000 pounds, William Black 25,000 pounds, William Pickering 20,000 pounds, Jos. Howe 15,000 pounds. Those unaccounted for will bring the total to the figure given.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure; no pay; 50c.

Land Office Business.

Homestead Entries—Noberto Naranjo, Ocate, 154 acres in Mora county; Antonio Valdez, Jr., Wagon Mound, 169 acres in Mora county; Gabriel Silva, East View, 160 acres in Valencia county; John W. Corbett, East view, 169 acres in Valencia county.

En Route to Mexico.

T. Evans, mining engineer, with the Green Consolidated Copper company at La Cananea, Mexico, stopped over in the city for a short time yesterday on his way to the mining camp, after a brief trip to Denver.

The reported recent murders of the American mining engineer in the Yaqui country of Sonora was news to Mr. Evans. He stated that the affairs of the Yaqui Indians were better known to the outside world than to the people in Cananea.

A great many stories with a sensational bearing are sent out from the towns along the border. The reports are mostly exaggerated and without any trace of truth.

The Mexican government have made it a point to keep the Indians away from the settlements and to concentrate them as far as possible.

Serious Accident to D. M. Mills.

D. M. Mills, father of M. W. Mills, of Springer, 82 years of age, who has